

Week 22
**LANDING CRAFT AND AMPHIBIOUS VEHICLE ASSIGNMENT TABLE (LCAVAT)
PRACTICAL EXERCISE (PE)
FACULTY SPOOL GUIDE**

1. Introduction

This lesson illustrates how boat teams are created by matching task organizations and tables of equipment (based on the concept of operations) to available boat spaces (based on allocated assets).

The lesson also demonstrates how, after consolidating subordinate LCAVATs, the battalion fleshes out the landing diagram to show the ship-to-shore movement of all battalion Marines, Sailors, and equipment.

2. Endstate

Students should understand what the LCAVAT is, how to create an LCAVAT, and how it fits in the process by which the landing force concept of operations eventually becomes the amphibious task force (ATF) landing plan.

3. Methodology

- a. This lesson includes instruction followed by practical exercise:
 - (1) One-half hour to complete the PE as homework or to assign it as tactical exercise teams (TETs) in class.
 - (2) Faculty debrief in seminar rooms.
- b. If TETs are used, each should comprise three members.
- c. Start with Company A, BLT 1/2; then Company B, BLT 1/2; and finally Company A, 2d Tank Battalion. Try to discourage individual students from working on one company each because all companies load differently.
- d. Faculty must stay engaged with their conference groups to prevent students from getting off track and wasting time with individual differences on loading boat teams.

4. Principles

- a. A boat space is a space and weight factor used to determine the capacity of the landing craft or amphibious assault vehicle (AAV). For this exercise, machine guns, squad automatic weapons (SAWs), shoulder-fired multipurpose assault weapons (SMAWs), and man-packed radios are included in the boat spaces along with the men carrying them.
- b. Landing craft cannot lift both equipment and personnel (unless the personnel have a seat in the equipment). For example, a landing craft, utility (LCU), cannot carry a tank and 40 passengers (PAX) (even though the weight would allow), only the Marines riding in the tanks.

- c. Load the crafts/AAVs to support the tactical plan.
- d. Maintain unit integrity down to the rifle squad level. (Do not split up MG teams, mortar squads, or dragon teams.)
- e. Consider dispersion of key assets (tactical spread) so that assets are not on the same craft.
- f. Account for everyone and everything.
- g. Nonscheduled waves are formed into boat teams based on available assets and then are landed according to the landing sequence assigned.

5. PE Review

- a. Enemy situation
- b. Battalion concept of operations
- c. Task organization
- d. Landing diagram

6. References

- a. MCWP 3-31.5, Chapter 3
- b. JP 3-02.1, Chapter 6 and Appendix A.
- c. Landing Diagram practical exercise student reference point (SRP)